Industry to the speech of the Minister of State for Textiles is available. However, there is general appreciation about the need to get prepared for a totally competitive environment. Government has initiated a number of steps to facilitate modernisation of the textiles and clothing industry and thus enable it to prepare itself for facing the challenges of free trade in textiles and clothing.

गुजरात में जनता कपड़े का वितरण

4541. श्री गोपाल सिंह जी० सोलंकी : क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देशभर में गरीब वर्गों से संबंधित लोगों को जनता कपड़ा दिया जा रहा है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो राज्यों को जनता कपड़े का वितरण किये जाने के संबंध में क्या मानदण्ड निर्धारित किया गया है;

(ग) क्या पिछले वर्ष के दौरान गुजरात राज्य को की गई जनता कपड़े की आपूर्ति उसकी वास्तविक मांग की तुलना में अपर्याप्त थी;

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान गुजरात राज्य को जनता कपड़े की वास्तव में की गई आपूर्ति के जिले-वार ब्यौरे सहित गुजरात राज्य द्वारा की गई मांग का वर्ष-वार ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ङ) गुजरात में ग्रामीण तथा सुदूर क्षेत्रों के जरूरतमंद व्यक्तियों को जनता कपड़ा उपलब्ध कराने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री जी० वेंकटस्वामी) : (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) जनता कपड़ा तैयार करने वाले प्रत्येक राज्य को समस्त उत्पादन को अपने ही राज्य में उपयोग करने की अनुमती है ।

(ग) जी नहीं ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ङ) गुजरात में उत्पादित जनता कपड़ा गुजरात राज्य उपभोक्ता सहकारी संघ, उचित दर दुकानों और गुजरात राज्य हथकरघा अधिकरणों के खुदरा विक्रय केन्द्रों के माध्यम से ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों सहित लक्षित उपभोक्ताओं को बेचा जाता है ।

वस्त्र उद्योग के समक्ष पेश आ रही समस्याएं

4542. श्री चिमनभाई हरिभाई शुक्ल : क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश के वस्त्र उद्योग को बड़ी-बड़ी समस्याओं का सामना करना पड़ रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) इन समस्याओं का निवारण करने के लिए अब तक क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं ?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जी० वेंकटस्वामी) : (क) से (ग) इस समय वस्त्र उद्योग में कोई भारी कमियां नहीं हैं । तथापि, आधुनिकीकरण आदि के लिए निधियों की आवश्यकता को उपर्युक्त स्तर पर प्राधिकारियों के साथ उठाया गया है ।

Quota Premium on Export of Readymade Garments

4543. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a quota premium in the export of ready-made garments and certain persons have been taking advantage of this at the cost of small and genuine exporters because of the delay in the release of quotas ;

(b) whether it is a fact that representations have been presented to Government not to withhold quotas and to release them in good time; if so, what action has been taken on them ; and

(c) what steps have been taken to facilitate the release of quota-limits under categories 334/634, 335/635 for 1994 on FCFS basis and what are the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) The Garment Export Entitlements (Quota) are allocated under the provisions of the Garment Export Entitlement Distribution Policy (Quota Policy). The policy does not stipulate payment of a quota premium in the export of readymade garments. However, the export entitlements under the Past Performance Entitlement System and the Non-Quota Exporter's Entitlement System are transferable. Since the availability of export entitlements in certain countries/categories is less- than the demand, it is possible that the export entitlements in such country/categories are being transferred at a premium.

(b) Such representations have been received. However, the Government, in accordance with the provisions of the Quota Policy, releases quotas for garments under three systems, viz, the Past Performance Entitlement, the Manufacturers Exporters' Entitlement and the Non-Quota Exporters' Entitlement at the beginning of every year. However, Quotas which become available against flexibilities, surrenders etc, are released under the First Come First Served System (FCFS) from time to time after due notice to the trade.

(c) It has not been possible to release any quotas under the FCFS System, since March, 1994 on account of a stay order issued by the Hon"ble Madras High Court in Writ Petition No. 3048 of 1994.

Export of Textiles

4544. SHRI MATANG SINH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the targets fixed for export of textiles to foreign countries during the current year;

(b) whether it is a fact that the economy of the textile industry would be adversely affected as a result of excise duty imposed during the current Budget and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what are the details of remedial measures proposed to be adopted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) Government have not yet fixed targets for the export of textiles during 1994-95.

(b) and (c) In the budget of 1994-95 the excise duty structure in respect of the textile sector has been simplified and rationalised by reducing the number of rates, switching over from specific rates to advalorem rates, extending the modvat scheme upto the yarn stage etc. These changes have the effect of an increase in the incidence of duty on certain items and decrease of duty on certain other items. The Government is taking action to revise drawback rates to which different items of export are eligible taking into account the impact of the budget on the cost of various inputs.

Cottage Industries for Manufacture of Readymade Garments

4545. SHRI MATANG SINH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of steps taken by the Central Cottage Industries Corporation of India for promotion and development of cottage industries during the last three vears;

(b) whether C.C.I.C. has set up production centres for manufacture of ready-made garments (Handloom) and if so, the details thereof and how many persons are actually working in these centres, alongwith the pay scales of such employees as on 1st April, 1994;

(c) how much expenditure has been incurred on procurement of cloth/leather etc. and the details of exports made during the last three years; and

(d) what are the future plan to boost export of garments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) The Central Cottage Industries Corporation of India Ltd., New Delhi promotes and develops the Indian Handicrafts and Handlooms products by providing design inputs to artisans and weavers, and through participation in exhibitions and fairs in India and abroad. To boost the sales, the Corporation organised 70 exhibitions of different product of handicrafts and handlooms during the last three years. 500 designs for various crafts were developed during this period.